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Report of Bureau of Land Management

To

Association of O&C Counties

December 10, 1982

Eugene, Oregon

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O&C Program - FY 1983

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O&C Program for FY 1983

(October 1, 1982 - September 30, 1983)

	FUNDING ANALYSIS*	FY 1982 Comparison **
Budget Authority	\$52,883,000	\$52,788,000
Less Forest Service	<u>2,950,000</u>	<u>2,109,000</u>
Available to BLM	\$49,933,000	50,679,000
Less leave, employee benefits, rental of space, etc.	<u>4,206,000</u>	<u>3,173,000</u>
Available to BLM, Oregon	\$45,727,000	\$47,506,000

*Based on preliminary annual work plan estimates. Adjustments may be necessary when actual level of appropriations is known.

**Includes \$1,761,000 of FHWA funds.

** - FY 1982 based on approved budget and mid-year review adjustment.

O&C BUDGET - FY 1983

<u>Construction & Acquisition</u>	<u>FY'83 Cost Targets*</u>	<u>FY'82 Cost Targets**</u>
Building Construction	\$ 0	\$ 45,000
Recreation Construction	55,000	128,000
Transportation Construction	256,000 ^{1/}	1,362,000 ^{1/}
Land & Easement Acquisition	376,000	588,000
Subtotal:	\$ 687,000	\$ 2,123,000
<u>Operations & Maintenance</u>		
Building Maintenance	\$ 460,000	\$ 522,000
Recreation Maintenance	880,000	956,000
Transportation Maintenance	3,205,000 ^{2/}	4,173,000 ^{2/}
Subtotal:	\$ 4,545,000	\$ 5,651,000
<u>Renewable Resource & Development</u>		
<u>Protection & Management</u>		
Forest Management & Development	\$34,863,000 ^{3/}	\$34,001,000 ^{3/}
Range Management	336,000	231,000
Recreation Management	575,000	490,000
Soil, Water & Air Management	600,000	570,000
Wildlife Habitat Management	605,000	860,000
Fire Management	2,614,000	2,548,000
Subtotal:	\$39,593,000	\$38,700,000
<u>Planning</u>	\$ 217,000	\$ 364,000
<u>Data Management</u>	\$ 188,000	\$ 168,000
<u>Cadastral Survey</u>	\$ 497,000	\$ 500,000
BUDGET TOTAL:	\$45,727,000	\$47,506,000

FY '83

- 1/ Includes \$42,000 FHWA funding.
- 2/ Includes \$500,000 FHWA funding.
- 3/ Includes Program Services: also the Forest Management & Development Activity is supplemented \$458,000 (not included above) from MLR funds (Management of Land and Resources); also includes \$100,000 FHWA (Federal Highway Administration) funding.

FY '82

- 1/ Includes \$1,062,000 FHWA funding.
- 2/ Includes \$599,000 FHWA funding.
- 3/ Includes \$100,000 FHWA funding.

* FY '83 cost targets based on Preliminary Annual Work Plan and subject to change when actual appropriation is determined.

** FY '82 cost targets based on approved AWP and mid-year adjustment.

O&C Program - FY 1983

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

0

No building construction is planned for this fiscal year.

RECREATION CONSTRUCTION

\$55,000

Survey and design for rehabilitation of four existing recreation sites (Alder Glenn, Dovre, Fan Creek and Elk Bend) along the Nestucca River will be accomplished. Facilities designed will be to upgrade the existing to meet minimum standards for health and safety and protect the resources.

TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION

\$256,000

BLM planning, administration; FHWA coordination.

LAND AND EASEMENT ACQUISITION

\$376,000

The easement access program primarily supports the western Oregon timber management program. It is planned to acquire 36 easements which will support sales of approximately 91 MM bd. ft. of BLM-managed timber. Work on out-year access will also be started.

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

\$460,000

Funding will be used to accomplish the preventive maintenance program. Corrective measures will be taken to correct the electrical and mechanical hazards at Tillamook Area Office. This repair is critical to continued safe occupancy of the office.

RECREATION MAINTENANCE

\$880,000

The recreation maintenance program will be substantially reduced from previous years. Three sites, Haight Creek, Turner Creek, and Lake Creek, in the Eugene District will be closed. Sites remaining open will receive at least minimum maintenance required to assure health and safety to the user.

In an attempt to reduce the direct maintenance costs to Q&C budgets, two sites are being examined to determine the feasibility of operation and maintenance by private concessionaire.

O&C Program - FY 1983

TRANSPORTATION MAINTENANCE \$3,205,000

These funds are used to maintain 7,000 miles of approximately 12,000 miles of the BLM road system maintained annually in western Oregon. The maintenance is accomplished by BLM crews, by agreement with counties or timber company landowners, by road maintenance contracts, or as a condition of timber sale contracts.

Also, approximately 30 miles of asphalt roads will be repaired and resurfaced; 60 miles of trails will be maintained and bridges in the system will be condition inspected and maintained.

During FY 1983 an estimated additional \$3 million in road maintenance fees collected from commercial users of the BLM road system will be added to these funds to meet reduced programmed funds.

FOREST MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT \$34,863,000

INVENTORY AND ALLOWABLE CUT

The final decision on the Coos Bay allowable cut plan will be forthcoming. The decision documents for the two Salem District SYUs will be issued. Allowable cut recomputations in support of the Roseburg and Eugene District's EISs have been completed and work will begin on the decision documents.

TIMBER SALES

Following is a summary of the FY 1983 timber sale plan:

O&C Program - FY 1983

SUMMARY - FY 1983 ATSP - OREGON

Total Volume by Category (MMbf)

District	Non-Regulated Volume	Regulated Volume			Total Volume
		Final Harvest	Mortality Salvage	Commercial Thinning	
Salem (Hardwood) (Conifer)	4.3 <u>1.81</u> /	233.9	0.8	2.7	241.7
Eugene		211.4	5.5	2.1	219.0
Roseburg		194.0	3.1	1.7	198.8
Medford (Trial Harvest)	5.2	214.0	<u>2</u> /		219.23/
Coos Bay	—	<u>235.8</u>	<u>2</u> /	—	<u>235.8</u>
Totals - Western Oregon	9.5	1,089.1	9.4	6.5	1,114.5

1/ Siuslaw M.U. volume shown in Eugene District Plan, as regulated.

2/ District sales will include small volumes of mortality salvage not separately identifiable.

3/ There is litigation still pending regarding the use of herbicides in the Medford District. Medford timber sale offerings are subject to reductions when it is determined how long herbicides will be unavailable for use, and an analysis of the specific effects on timber production is completed.

FOREST DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS PLANNED FOR FY 1983
 Bureau of Land Management
 Preliminary Annual Work Plan Figures

O&C Program - FY 1983

	<u>Western Oregon District</u>					
	<u>Salem</u>	<u>Eugene</u>	<u>Roseburg</u>	<u>Medford</u>	<u>Coos Bay</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tree Planting (ac)	3,988	3,250	3,758	4,150	2,811	17,957
Site Preparation/Stocking Maintenance (ac)						
Herbicides	1,800	5,515	6,405	3,776 ^{1/}	550	18,046
Mechanical	-	50	-	522	-	572
Manual	-	225	86	725	-	1,036
Burning	400	700	31	1,564	900	3,595
Total	<u>2,200</u>	<u>6,490</u>	<u>6,522</u>	<u>6,587</u>	<u>1,450</u>	<u>23,249</u>
Timber Stand Improvement (ac)						
Precommercial Thinning	920	500	2,581	1,900	3,215	9,116
Fertilization	-	-	-	3,300	-	3,300
Total	<u>920</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>2,581</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>3,215</u>	<u>12,416</u>
Fence Construction (mi)	9	-	9	13	0	31
Site Protection (ac)						
Tubing/Netting/Cupping	350	1,648	602	1,220	1,667	5,487
Big Game Repellant	-	1,521	-	-	-	1,521
Trapping	50	-	-	-	145	195
Baiting	-	-	-	1,280	-	1,280
Shading	-	380	1,123	175	-	1,678
Total	<u>400</u>	<u>3,549</u>	<u>1,725</u>	<u>2,675</u>	<u>1,812</u>	<u>10,161</u>
Conifer Release/Maintenance (ac)						
Herbicides	1,800	-	676	3,821 ^{1/}	5,790	12,087
Manual	-	-	60	220	-	280
Total	<u>1,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>4,041</u>	<u>5,790</u>	<u>12,367</u>

^{1/} Will be eliminated if court ruling banning herbicide use in Medford District without worst case analysis is appealed. Alternative measures could consequently be increased.

O&C Program - FY 1983

RANGE MANAGEMENT \$336,000

This level of funding will provide for necessary grazing management requirements for O&C lands in western Oregon. Efforts include providing for authorization and issuance of grazing leases, collection of fees, range studies and supervision of livestock use including trespass control.

The Medford District will complete the Medford EIS in 1983 and conduct monitoring where management actions are being implemented or planned to resolve issues or potential conflicts. The Salem District will administer the Tansy Ragword contract which is being funded by the 4322 activity.

RECREATION MANAGEMENT \$575,000

The level of funding will provide for continuation of a variable recreation management program on O&C lands in the traditional areas of river, trail, off-road vehicle, cultural resource, natural history and visual resource management. Program efforts include continuation of the Rogue Wild and Scenic River program, Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail and Rogue National Recreation Trail management, Klamath River management, recreation resource planning, analysis of recreation activities and trends, off-road vehicle designation and management and participation in the Pacific Northwest Research Natural Area program. Primary program objectives include the provision of recreation visitor services, protection of significant visual resources, archeological/historical site protection and the protection of natural values. Improved program cost effectiveness planned through increased use fees, volunteer programs, recreation site concessionaire contracts and closure of developed recreation sites where low public use levels and/or deteriorated facility conditions do not justify the expenditure of additional funds.

SOIL, WATER AND AIR MANAGEMENT \$600,000

Funding will meet minimum management needs. Cooperative water studies underway in Douglas and Coos Counties will provide base inventory data necessary for management planning and decisions.

O&C Program - FY 1983

Soil management criteria will be incorporated in other resource plans and decisions; i.e., timber management and road construction. Landslide investigation along with special soil studies on fertilization, soil compaction and fire management will assist in updating guidance and information on soils behavior essential to maximizing future timber production.

Emphasis in air management associated with interdisciplinary resource management activities has been restricted to priority visibility and smoke management. The National Atmospheric Deposition Study (acid rain sampling) will be continued in the Medford District.

WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT \$605,000

Funding for this activity was reduced substantially from the 1982 F.Y. level. Only the highest priority jobs will be completed. These will include biological input (fish, animal and plant) into final environmental statements and decision documents or activities of other resource programs, primarily the forest management and development program. Basic program requirements for T/E species will be met. Virtually no inventory work is planned (83 miles of anadromous fish habitat and 13,500 acres of terrestrial wildlife and plants), and monitoring is limited to the most critical areas (143 miles of anadromous fish streams and 131,000 acres of terrestrial wildlife and plant habitats). A minimal amount of maintenance of existing projects is planned. As in the last two years, some general appropriation funding (\$85,000 of MLR funding) will be used to improve habitat conditions for salmon and steelhead in 28 miles of seven streams.

FIRE MANAGEMENT \$2,614,000

Funding will provide for fire protection with the Oregon State Department of Forestry under the Forestland Protection Agreement, equipment for the reduction of timber sale residues, the procurement of services necessary to burn timber sale residues and work-months to administer and accomplish such work and the training of people to meet fire suppression and prescribed burning standards.

such as temperature and light regime, can affect the growth rate, and therefore the growth of plants in tropical rainforest is limited by temperature and humidity. This constraint does not affect the growth rate significantly in certain tree species but the other factors including light and seasonal variation may disturb their growth.

Although there is no detailed study carried out on the growth and development of plant individuals in tropical rainforest, the information will be investigated below based on the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand which is concerned with the tropical rainforest in Thailand, and the growth and development of plant individuals in Thailand are discussed below.

Plant individuals in Thailand are classified into two species, tree and shrub, according to their height and diameter at breast height (DBH). Tree species are those which have DBH greater than 10 cm, while shrub species are those which have DBH less than 10 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species are divided into three groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH less than 100 cm, the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 100 and 200 cm, and the third group consists of tree species with DBH greater than 200 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH less than 100 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH less than 100 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH less than 50 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 50 and 100 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH less than 50 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH between 50 and 100 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH between 50 and 75 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 75 and 100 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH between 50 and 75 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH between 75 and 100 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH between 75 and 100 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 100 and 200 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH between 100 and 200 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH greater than 200 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH between 200 and 300 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 300 and 500 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH between 200 and 300 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH between 300 and 500 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH between 300 and 400 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 400 and 500 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH between 300 and 400 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH between 400 and 500 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH between 400 and 500 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 500 and 1000 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH between 500 and 1000 cm are described below.

Individuals of the same species are also divided into different groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH less than 50 cm, the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 50 and 100 cm, the third group consists of tree species with DBH between 100 and 200 cm, the fourth group consists of tree species with DBH between 200 and 300 cm, the fifth group consists of tree species with DBH between 300 and 400 cm, the sixth group consists of tree species with DBH between 400 and 500 cm, the seventh group consists of tree species with DBH between 500 and 1000 cm, and the eighth group consists of tree species with DBH greater than 1000 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH less than 50 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH between 50 and 100 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH between 50 and 75 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 75 and 100 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH between 50 and 75 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH between 75 and 100 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH between 75 and 100 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 100 and 200 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH between 100 and 200 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH between 200 and 300 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH between 200 and 300 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 300 and 400 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH between 300 and 400 cm are described below. According to the data obtained from the tropical rainforest in Thailand, tree species with DBH between 400 and 500 cm are divided into two groups based on their DBH. The first group consists of tree species with DBH between 400 and 500 cm, and the second group consists of tree species with DBH between 500 and 1000 cm. The growth characteristics of tree species with DBH between 500 and 1000 cm are described below.

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PLANNING \$217,000

This funding will complete Medford District-wide MFP amendments to address grazing and Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. The Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, and Coos Bay Districts will complete minor unscheduled plan amendments, incorporate timber management decisions into planning documents and coordinate proposed or final plans with other land use planning efforts.

DATA MANAGEMENT \$188,000

ADP funds for data management will continue to be provided for access to both the Bonneville Power computer and the Fort Collins computer (including telenet communication) in support of resource data processing applications. The OR 930 equipment budget includes \$30,000 for the purchase of six intelligent terminals for the district offices and OSO 930.

CADASTRAL SURVEY \$497,000

High priority land surveys will be accomplished on 377 miles of line in support of O&C management programs.

NON O&C FUND PROGRAMS*

ENERGY RELATED REALTY \$37,400

Most effort in this subactivity is connected with rights-of-way for electric transmission facilities. Approximately fifteen rights-of-way will be granted during the year and fifteen others, previously granted, will be examined for compliance with the terms of the grant.

NON-ENERGY RELATED REALTY \$176,400

Effort in this subactivity is primarily rights-of-way, leases, and permits to accommodate state and local governments and private needs for use of public lands.

Site management plans will be prepared for two communication sites to facilitate orderly development of the areas.

*Funding for these activities comes from MLR funds (Management of Lands and Resources).

O&C Program FY 1983

About 80 rights-of-way, leases, and permits will be processed and another 45 previously granted land use authorizations will be examined for compliance with the terms of the grants.

Land exchanges involving O&C lands continue to be deferred, however, one on-going exchange proposal involving about 320 acres of public domain lands will be completed in 1983.

A BLM-Forest Service transfer of jurisdiction proposal will be prepared for consideration by Congress. The first proposal will effect about 36,000 acres of public lands and 11,000 acres of National Forest lands in western Oregon.

Every district will prepare plans and schedules for selling lands identified for disposal in BLM land use plans. The effort is in support of the administration's Asset Management program to sell surplus federal properties. Most sales will be of small, scattered parcels that are difficult and uneconomic to manage. About 4,700 acres in western Oregon have been tentatively identified as suitable for disposal.

WITHDRAWAL PROCESSING AND REVIEW

\$33,000

Two withdrawals will be prepared; one for a recreation site and one for a Corps of Engineers facility. Thirteen existing withdrawals involving about 3,200 acres will be reviewed and recommendations submitted to the Secretary.

MINING LAW ADMINISTRATION

\$46,400

The main priorities in this area are timely response to public mineral needs and activities including mineral patent work, mining claim recordation work, implementing the 43 CFR 3809 regulations (surface management of mining claims) and providing internal resource assessments for mineral input in multiple use decisions.

The largest district office workload has traditionally occurred and is expected to be in the Medford District. There is significant unauthorized, on-the-ground mining claim activity occurring and considerable non-compliance with federal regulations. Correcting this will require positive action.

O&C Program - FY 1983

The districts plan to make over 90 field exams to enforce the new mining claim regulations (43 CFR 3809) and review and approve three mining plans (needed only for larger operations). Mineral exams for patent applications or other purposes will be done as needed.

Initial work will commence on mineral resource assessments as part of Phase I of the Bureau's Geology-Energy-Minerals (GEM) assessment program. This work will cover about 310,000 acres in the Eugene, Roseburg, and Medford Districts.

<u>MINERAL MATERIALS</u>	<u>\$35,000</u>
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The main priority in this program is for making mineral materials available to private enterprise, state and local government entities and for BLM timber management needs. Other activities in descending order of priority are, compliance, reduction of unauthorized use, and inventory.

The district plan to do 13 new and several supplemental environmental assessments for mineral material disposal, about 32 field exams to cover 32 mineral sales, 12 free-use permits, and set up one community pit. They also plan to do four quarry development plans, and as many as possible field compliance checks as funds allow plus seeking out new material sources, especially in the Coast Range.

<u>ONSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASING</u>	<u>\$62,000</u>
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The O&C districts plan to perform about 195 environmental reviews in order to screen lease applications and determine or confirm the special protective stipulations that may be required. They also plan to process about 12 Notices of Intent primarily to facilitate geophysical-seismic and other exploration activity as well as two applications for Permits to Drill (ADP) for deep drilling. They will do all required compliance work for on-the-ground exploration work.

<u>WILDERNESS</u>	<u>\$19,000</u>
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The Medford and Coos Bay Districts will complete land use plan amendments and required analysis of four wilderness study areas. The two study areas in the Medford District include approximately 5,960 acres of public domain lands and non-commercial O&C lands. The two Coos Bay District study areas include approximately 8 acres on four off-shore islands. The state-wide wilderness EIS will be scoped in the spring of 1983.

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O&C Program - FY 1982

CONSTRUCTION & ACQUISITION

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Essentially all warranty work was completed on the Salem District Office complex. Substantial progress was made by YACC field crews in preliminary development work at the Provolt Seed Orchard in the Medford District.

RECREATION CONSTRUCTION

Design was essentially completed for facilities proposed to develop the Rand Recreation Complex in the Medford District. All chemical toilets along the Rogue River Trail were converted to "pit-type" where soils were suitable. This conversion will substantially reduce the annual maintenance costs.

TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION

BLM planning, route reconnaissance, signing,
administration; FHWA coordination \$300,000

FHWA Funded Work:

Survey, design & contract preparation \$150,000

Construction engineering & contract
modification \$120,000

Tenmile aggregate production - 21,400
cu. yds. \$372,000

Klickitat aggregate prod. - 21,400 cu.
yds. \$362,000

Martin Creek drainage structure \$58,000

Mid-year program adjustments required eliminating the Sagaberd Road and Nehalem Road projects. The remainder of the FY 1982 BLM projects and work were completed. FHWA contracts were advertised and awarded with completion projected for late 1982.

LAND AND EASEMENT ACQUISITION

Planned to acquire 40 easements
Actual accomplishment 36 easements

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Planned to expend 89 work months
Actual coded: 85 work months

Planned total access program: \$588 M
Used: \$500 M

Provolt Seed Orchard acquisition and relocation finished.

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

BUILDING MAINTENANCE

Necessary preventive and corrective measures were accomplished for all buildings. The temporary correction repair measures proposed for the Tillamook Area Office were deferred. After consideration of other available office space in the Tillamook Area, it was decided to make more permanent repairs to the existing office and utilize this facility for at least the next 5 years.

RECREATION MAINTENANCE

All recreation facilities were maintained as planned.

Replacement of worn out and/or vandalized facilities were made where possible. Fund limitations required somewhat reduced levels of service in some of the low utilization sites. This reduced maintenance level may have contributed to some of the vandalism suffered.

TRANSPORTATION MAINTENANCE

Approximately 7,000 miles of the 12,000 road miles in the BLM western Oregon system were maintained in 1982. This maintenance was accomplished by use of BLM forces, working agreements with counties and timber company landowners, commercial road maintenance contracts, and/or conditions of timber sale contracts. BLM forces maintenance included patching 656, resurfacing 156, and dust oiling 18 miles of asphalt roads of the 7,000 miles maintained.

Also, 60 miles of trails and bridges were inspected and maintained. During FY 1982, these funds were supplemented by an estimated 4.0 million dollars in road maintenance fees collected from commercial users of BLM roads.

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A supplemental \$2 million program also funded from the road maintenance fees account allowed BLM forces to surface repair 144 miles, resurface 94 miles and dust oil 15 miles of asphalt roads that were in critical need of repair and reconditioning because they had been deferred since 1978. Also some 80,000 cubic yards of rock deferred since 1978 were crushed and stockpiled. This brought the BLM maintained portion of our road system back to a condition that protective maintenance can be carried out with normal program funding.

FOREST MANAGEMENT & DEVELOPMENT

INVENTORY/ALLOWABLE CUTS

The draft decision document containing the revised allowable cut plan for the Coos Bay District was issued. Allowable cut recomputations in support of the two Salem District EISs and those for Roseburg and Eugene District's allowable cut calculations were completed in FY 1982.

TIMBER SALES

The western Oregon advertised timber sale plan for FY 1982 totaled 1,077.8 MMbf. Advertised sales amounted to 1,040.8 MMbf. In addition, 52.2 MMbf of FY 1981 appealed sales were reoffered and sold and 20 MMbf of volume was sold on a basis of negotiation and contract modification. The volume of fuelwood sold or given to individuals is not included in these totals.

TREE PLANTING

Reforestation accomplishments fell short of the goal due to reduced logging activity. Out of 21,808 programmed, a total of 20,014 acres were planted. Disposition of the approximately 4.1 million seedlings not planted was as follows: 12 percent transplanted for planting in FY 1983, 40 percent sold to third parties, 5 percent free-use, and 43 percent destroyed (no market).

SITE PREPARATION AND STOCKING MAINTENANCE

Of the 18,373 acres of site preparation and stocking maintenance planned for accomplishment in the forest development program, 15,883 acres or 86 percent of the planned projects were accomplished. Fall down was due to the herbicide spraying injunction and work under contract, but not yet completed. An additional 12,054 acres of logging slash was burned for primary purpose of site preparation.

O&C Program - FY 1982

SITE PROTECTION

Planned site protection projects totaled 9,093 acres. These projects protect a planting investment from animal damage. 8,471 acres of the protection projects were accomplished.

RELEASE

Planned manual and herbicide release treatment totaled 12,301 acres. Projects accomplished totaled 11,885 acres. The reduction is due to work not completed under active contracts and contract defaults in the manual release program.

PRECOMMERCIAL THINNING AND FERTILIZATION

Precommercial thinning was accomplished or placed under contract on 19,093 acre. No fertilization was accomplished.

TREE IMPROVEMENT

Participation in the cooperative tree improvement programs is continuing. A good cone crop was produced, and cones were collected from 4,116 selected trees. Approximately 11,800 bushels of cones for reforestation purposes were collected which should yield about 6,000 pounds of seed.

Seed extraction will be done at the Horning Seed Orchard and commercial seed dealers.

RANGE MANAGEMENT

Necessary grazing management activities were accomplished as programmed including authorization and issuance of grazing leases, collection of fees, and supervision of livestock use, including trespass control.

In addition to administrative requirements, Medford District completed inventory data collection and compilation efforts necessary to complete the Medford Grazing EIS in 1983. Medford also initiated production, utilization, phenology and trend studies needed to provide data to support use adjustments and monitor program accomplishments following completion of the Medford EIS.

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O&C Program - FY 1982

During the year, BLM provided continued coordination and support for the BLM Tansy Ragwort Control Program with the Oregon State Department of Agriculture. Funds in the amount of \$90,000 were provided for the Tansy Ragwort BLM biological control contract in western Oregon from appropriated MLR funds.

RECREATION MANAGEMENT

Total of 1,246,009 acres of off-road vehicle (ORV) designations completed through FY 1982 (1,144,086 acres open; 35,076 acres closed; 66,847 acres limited).

Total of 115 Special Recreation Use Permits for commercial river use, ORV events and other recreation activities issued and monitored. Total of \$6,140 collected.

Total of \$91,908 in recreation site use fees collected.

Total of 4,026 acres of Cultural Resource Class III survey completed.

Total of 4 Research Natural Areas designated (Brewer Spruce expansion, Woodcock Bog, Myrtle Island, Beatty Creek).

Draft Klamath River management plan completed.

Rogue River National Recreation Trail (23 miles) designated on May 5, 1982.

SOIL, WATER AND AIR MANAGEMENT

There were 155,000 acres surveyed during FY 82 under soil survey contracts with the Soil Conservation Service in Jackson and Douglas counties. Program is on target and on schedule.

Baseline water quality-streamflow data collection continued in cooperation with Douglas and Coos counties. Field and office inventories were completed in support of Medford Grazing EIS and for watershed management planning. Program services in support of resource management activities were continued with emphasis on quantification of environmental effects through analysis of water quality data and review of Best Management Practices (BMP) in cooperation with Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's 208 program.

O&C Program - FY 1982

WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

Biological and botanical input into forest management and all other district activities continues to be a major job of fishery and wildlife biologists and botanists. A considerable amount of effort was also devoted to helping prepare environmental impact statements for timber management plans.

Funding from general appropriated funds (MLR-\$148,000) was used again to accomplish priority fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects. These projects are done with consultation and cooperation of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

A total of 22 projects were completed to increase salmon and steelhead production in over 34 miles of 19 streams. Adult fish were provided access to 12 miles of habitat by eight fish passage projects (log and debris jam removal and passage over waterfalls and through road culverts). Fourteen other projects improved the productivity of habitat in over 22 miles of installation of instream structures; e.g., log sills or wire gabions to create spawning and rearing areas.

Terrestrial habitat development projects included: (1) burning, scarifying and seeding 985 acres of deer winter ranges, (2) 10 water developments, (3) 200 nest boxes, (4) 11 osprey nest platforms, and (5) maintenance of water developments.

Habitat studies, inventories and monitoring were continued to obtain better data for management decisions. Aquatic habitat work included continuation of salmonid studies, stream inventory (207 miles), fish food sampling and maintenance of existing instream structures. Terrestrial habitat inventories and monitoring were accomplished for elk (8,000 acres), spotted owls and eagles (217, 000 acres) and T/E plants (4,600 acres).

FIRE MANAGEMENT

Fire management is an umbrella term for a program that incorporates fire suppression and prescribed fire. In western Oregon in FY 1982, the Fire Management Program consisted of both of these elements.

O&C Program - FY 1982

Fire protection on 2,375,823 acres of BLM lands was obtained through the Oregon State Department of Forestry, our agent by Agreement for fire protection in western Oregon. Suppression actions were taken on 64 fires burning 226 acres. Approximately 48 percent of the fires were man-caused and 52 percent lightning-caused. The Bureau also carried out maintenance and construction of fuel breaks and heliponds.

Planning for and utilizing prescribed fire has become an integral part of the total program. Most prescribed burns in FY 1982 were for purposes of site preparation for tree planting and for reduction of hazardous fuels. These burns were accomplished by the BLM contracting to Oregon State Department of Forestry and through timber sale purchasers.

PLANNING

The Eugene District-wide MFP was completed through development of a preferred alternative for the timber management environment's impact statement. The Medford District-wide plan amendments for grazing and Areas of Critical Environmental Concern continued to incorporate new field data and staff analysis. All districts continued interagency land use planning coordination with particular emphasis on draft county comprehensive land use plans.

DATA MANAGEMENT

Data management was accomplished for a variety of resource ADP applications. Data and subsequent reports were managed for the purpose of timber cruise, forest development, operations inventory, road inventory, tree improvement and allowable cuts. In May the state-wide timber sale accounting system was implemented providing for direct data entry from the districts into a consolidated state data base. Any level of management has access to the data utilizing the REX 2 retrieval system.

CADASTRAL SURVEY

In FY 1982, 409 miles of public land boundaries were surveyed (includes 30 miles by contract) and 859 section corners monumented in western Oregon. These accomplishments were in support of forest management and other resource programs.

O&C Program - FY 1982

NON O&C FUND PROGRAMS*

LANDS AND REALTY

Sixteen energy related rights-of-way and 96 non-energy related rights-of-way and other land use authorizations were granted. Sixty other transactions were monitored for compliance with terms of the authorizations. Fifty-two occupancy, agricultural, and right-of-way trespasses were terminated or resolved through authorization.

Thirty-seven land withdrawals were reviewed to determine if they are still serving the purpose for which withdrawn. Most were recommended for termination or reduction in size.

A moratorium continues on entertaining land exchanges involving O&C lands, pending legislation to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act to provide that lands acquired in such an exchange would assume O&C status.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT

Oil and gas continued to generate industry interest in all five of the O&C districts. Approximately 1,316,650 acres (846 leases) are under lease, a 55 percent increase over FY 1981. Pending lease applications number about 60 covering about 163,000 acres, a 48 percent decrease over FY 1981. We've experienced an increase in seismic activity and Applications for Permit to Drill (ADP) on federal land over FY 1981.

Mining claim activity remains high primarily due to interest in gold as reflected by increasing volume of public inquiries. Nickel laterites of the region (southwest Oregon and northern California) are being actively tested by the industry for their possible commercial utilization.

Reported development plans for a deposit in northern California may carry spin off benefits for Oregon deposits. The recent discovery of high gold and silver values in the Turner-Albright (Josephine County) property near the Oregon-California border may also generate some serious activity.

*Funding for these activities comes from MLR funds (Management of Lands and Resources).

